



LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY of ILLINOIS

Cornell and Ithaca Views.

THE CAMPUS OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY, Ithaca, N. Y., is situated upon a hillside overlooking Cayuga Lake toward the northwest, and the city of Ithaca and the broad Inlet valley toward the southwest. The elevation is 800 feet above sea level, or 425 feet above the lake. Bounding the campus on the north and the south are deep gorges cut in the shale rock, over which the water tumbles in a series of cascades and falls. The quiet beauty of the surroundings and the many picturesque scenes in the neighborhood make the Cornell campus one of the most attractive in the country.



GENERAL VIEW OF NORTHERN END OF CAMPUS.

P 6757

AMONG the buildings at Cornell the one most used is the Library, built in 1889 from a fund presented to the University by Henry W. Sage, who also endowed it with a fund which yields an annual income of about \$15,000. The building, which is fire proof, is 170 feet by 153 feet and has a storage capacity for 475,000 volumes. It already contains over 211,000 volumes. Aside from the library stacks, the building contains a large lecture room, several seminary rooms, a periodical room and a large, well lighted reading room, in which are placed the books most frequently needed by students, who are permitted to make free use of them as well as to draw from the stacks.



CORNELL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

It was through the efforts of Henry W. Sage that Cornell opened its doors to women upon the same conditions as to men. Mr. Sage furnished the money for the construction of a dormitory for women, which is now called Sage College. This building, including the dining hall, is open during the Summer Session to women and to men accompanied by their wives. While much attention has been devoted to landscape gardening upon the Campus, especial effort has been made to render the surroundings of Sage College attractive.



SAGE COLLEGE.

AT THE southern end of Cayuga lake is a low, level delta-plain faced upon the lakeward side by a sandy beach. A part of this land has been improved and transformed to a pleasure ground called Renwick Park, to which the people of Ithaca resort in large numbers in the summer, for there is direct electric car connection from the campus to the city and from there to the park. Connected with this is a large boat house where row boats and sail boats are rented ; and from the Renwick pier all of the lake steamboats start. These steamboats make frequent trips to the summer cottages along the lake shore, so that at almost any time of the day or evening one is able to take a sail upon the lake.



RENWICK BEACH.

CAYUGA LAKE is one of a series in Central New York known as the Finger Lakes. Each is long and narrow—finger-like in fact—and lies deeply set among the hills, which are covered with farms and vineyards. The two largest of these lakes are Seneca and Cayuga, the latter being about 35 miles long, from one to three miles wide, and in the deepest point 435 feet deep. Because of the depth the waters are always cool even on the warmest summer day. Aside from the steamboats which run from Renwick Park to the cottages along the shore there is a large steamer which makes daily trips the entire length of the lake, stopping at the more prominent points. During the summer there are frequent evening excursions to various points on the lake shore.



SCENE ON CAYUGA LAKE DURING A BOAT RACE.

WITHIN a few miles of Ithaca the shores of Lake Cayuga are lined with summer cottages ; and at several places there are large summer hotels, as at Taughanock and Sheldrake. The hotel nearest to Ithaca is at Glenwood, three miles from Renwick Pier, and reached from there by the small lake steamboats. It is also connected with the city by a carriage and bicycle road. The hotel is but a few yards from the shore in a grove upon a gravel delta which projects into the lake. Many Ithaca business men spend their summers on this part of the shore going to and from their business on the electric cars and steamboats.



GLENWOOD.

THERE are scores of tributaries to Cayuga lake at the southern end of the valley, every one of which passes through a gorge in which are innumerable rapids, cascades and waterfalls. Within a few miles of the University Campus there are many scores of these, most of them easy of access, others requiring skill and persistence to reach. The gorges and the waterfalls constitute one of the principal attractions to the lover of nature and the beautiful. Both the north and south boundary lines of the campus are gorges, in which there are numerous falls, the largest, though by no means the most beautiful, being the Ithaca Falls in Fall Creek which forms the northern boundary of the campus.



ITHACA FALLS

ONE of the most interesting of the New York gorges is the Enfield glen, which is easily reached in an afternoon drive. This glen is a succession of gorges connected by rapids and falls, the highest one, which is shown in this picture, being 210 feet from base to crest. As the water falls from one rock layer to the next it becomes separated into threads of irregular form, which spread in a beautiful veil-like sheet over the rock floor. The Enfield glen is easy of access by means of a path kept in repair by the owner of the entrance. In picturesque beauty and grandeur this glen rivals the more famous Watkins glen of the Seneca lake valley.



ENFIELD GLEN.

TAUGHANNOCK FALLS, the highest single fall in the State of New York, is 215 feet from base to crest, from which the water falls in an almost unbroken column. This fall is about nine miles distant from Ithaca and may be reached either by train or by one of the lake boats. There is a summer hotel on the banks of Taughannock gorge near the crest of the falls.